cribed and how much maximum time authority would take for restoration of this facility and names of such exchanges where this facility could be restored immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes Sir, "Subscriber controlled STD facility" has been introduced in Digital Electronic *Exchanges (E-10B) type on an* experimental basis.

(b) Under this system STD facility can be activated/de-activated by subscribers themselves by dialling a code chosen and known to them only.

(c) Request may be made to the Divisional Engineer Incharge.

(d) *The charge to be levied for* this facility is being worked out and will be announced through a notification in due course. As far as possible this facility is being provided within a fortnight on receipt of application. The codes of exchanges where this facility is at present available on experimental basis are : 224/221/220, 228, 371, 378, 379, 543/545, 547, 549, 5452, 5456, 575, 646, 683/684, 686, 687, 720, 721/722/723, 727, 728 & 729.

Marketing of Sulpyrine

797. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTHY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sulpyrine is being marketed in India either as a single ingredient or in combination, with other drugs;

(b) what are the other drugs in whose combination this drug is being marketed;

(c) if so, what are the diseases for which this drug is used;

(d) *whether it is a fact that this* drug causes fatal blood disease;

(e) whether it is a also a fact that safer drugs are available for these diseases; and

(f) if so, the names of these drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Information is enclosed in the statement (*See* below).

(c) This drug is used to relieve mild to mederate pain.

(d) *The drug* SULPYRINE (Analgin) has been withdrawn in certain countries on the assumption that it may cause agramulocytosis (blood disorders)

(e) and (f) Other drugs available in the market and used for relief of pain have their own characteristic side effects.

Statement

Popular combinations with Analgin

1. Avapyrazone.
2. Pitoferone Hydrochloride + Fenpivermium Bromide.
3. Diazempam + Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride.
4. Homatropine Methylbromide + Phenobarbitone.

5. Paracetamol + Ceffeine.

6. Ozphenbutazone + Diazepam.

7. Phenylbutazone/Oxyphenbutazone.

8. Diazepam.

9. *Piperidinoethyoxy-o-carbmethoxy* benzophenone *Hydrochloride-Diphenpiperidonoe* thylacetamide Bromomethylate + Polymethylsiloxone.

Drugs for treatment of Diarrhoea and Amoebic Dysentery

798. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the names of drugs allowed for the treatment of diarhoea and amoebic dysentery in India ;

(b) whether it is a fact that some of these drugs have proved to be dangerous and have been withdrawn in other countries;

(c) if so, the names of such drugs and what are the reasons for which these drugs have been banned in other countries;

(d) whether Government are aware of the dangerous effects of these drugs;

(e) if so, what is the justification for continuing these drugs;

(f) whether any safer drugs for these diseases are available in the country; and

(g) if so, the names of those drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) The drug availble for the treatment of amoebic dysentry/diarrhoea in the country are Metronidazole, Iodochlorohydroxyquinoline, Tinidazole and Diloxanide Furoate.

(b) to(d) Hydroxyquinoline group of drugs which are indicated for amoebic dysentry, diarrhoea were reported to cause in Japanese population parasthesia of peripheral nerves leading to abnormal sensation and sub-acute myelo-optic neuropathy would (SMON) which woul d lead to blindness.

While the drug continues to be marketed in large number of countries, it is reported to be withdrawn in some countries.

(e) Experts consulted were of the view that the SMON syndrome *may be confined to Japan and* such reports of neurological deficit were not noticed in India. Such drugs were considered Cheap and effective for the treatment of diarrhoea.

(f) and (g) Other drugs available and indicated for amoebic dysentry/diarrhoea, have their own characteristic side effects.

Withdrawal of Noraminophenazonum

799. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Noraminophenazonum is allowed for human consumption in India;

(b) what is the indication for which this drug is used;